REMARKS

Claims 1-33, 35, and 36 were pending in the application when last examined, all of which stand rejected. Claims 1, 10, 15, 20, and 26 are amended.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC §103

Claims 1-33, 35, and 36 are rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,219,694 to Lazaridis ("Lazaridis") in view of U.S. Patent No. 7,366,522 to Thomas ("Thomas"). The Office Action of April 24, 2009 ("the latest Office Action") acknowledges that Lazaridis does not teach a user interface unit that generates and transmits a command for configuring a report, a mobile unit collecting data about physical status of the mobile unit, automatically using the data to generate a report according to the command, formatting the report according to an electronic mail protocol, and transmitting the report to the user interface unit (see the latest Office Action, bottom of page 2 to top of page 3). However, the latest Office Action goes on to state that Thomas' col. 3, lines 51-54 and 60-64 disclose these limitations.

Claim 1 is patentable over a combination of Lazaridis and Thomas because it recites "a user interface unit that generates and transmits a configuration command for configuring a report" and "a mobile unit ... [that] generate[s] a report according to the configuration command...." The system of Claim 1 allows a person to remotely configure the report that is generated by the mobile unit, e.g. by sending a configuration command from the user interface unit. For example, if a user wants to know a current location of the mobile unit, ambient temperature around the mobile unit, and the door status, s/he would be able to request those information from the user interface unit. Then later, if the user wants a different set of information, s/he can reconfigure the report to include different data.

Thomas fails to disclose this remote report configuration aspect of Claim 1. Thomas describes a location monitoring system that has a location monitoring server 102 and mobile units 104. The mobile units 104 may send its current location to the location monitoring server 102 (Thomas, col. 4, lines 4-11). The server 102, upon receiving a location update message, determines the location of the mobile unit and stores the location (Thomas, col. 5, lines 1-6). There is, however, no mention of any "configuration command" transmitted from the user

interface unit (i.e. Thomas' location monitoring server 102) to the mobile unit. There is no remote report configuration capability in Thomas' or Lazaridis' system.

Claims 3-14 depend from Claim 2 and are thus patentable over Lazaridis and Thomas for at least the same reason as above.

Claim 9 is patentable over Lazaridis and Thomas because it recites that "the report format is changeable through the user interface unit." As explained above in reference to Claim 1, neither Laziridis nor Thomas discloses the remote report configuration capability of the system recited in Claim 1. Although the latest Office Action cites to Thomas' col. 6, lines 29-33, this section discusses notifications and alerts and says nothing about configuring a report.

Claim 10 is patentable over Lazaridis and Thomas for the additional reason that it recites, "the mobile unit reconfigures the report according to the command received from the user interface unit." As explained above in reference to Claim 1, Lazaridis and Thomas fail to disclose any type of remote report configuration capability. Although the ITest Office Action cites to Thomas' col. 6, lines 7-20 as teaching this limitation, the cited section talks about notifications, not any remote configuration of reports that are generated by the mobile units.

As for Claim 12, it recites that the system of the invention includes a peripheral data that includes "at least one of landmarks, maps, speed limits, and traffic light locations for the mobile unit to use as a positional reference in the report...." The latest Office Action rejected Claim 12 citing to Thomas' col. 4, lines 57-60. However, this cited section says nothing about "landmarks, maps, speed limits, traffic light locations". Hence, Claim 12 is distinguishable from a combination of Lazaridis and Thomas.

Claims 13 and 14 are patentable over Lazaridis and Thomas because they recite that "the mobile unit adds landmarks to the database for use in the report" and "the user interface unit transmits one or more landmarks to the mobile unit for use as a positional reference in the report," respectively. While the latest Office Action cites to Thomas' col. 4, lines 52-60 as disclosing this limitation, the cited section fails to mention any use of landmarks by the mobile unit.

Independent Claim 15 is patentable over Lazaridis and Thomas because it recites "... a processor for generating a report incorporating the physical stauts according to an external configuration command...." As explained above, neither Lazaridis nor Thomas discloses a mobile communication device capable of generating a report according to an external

configuration command because neither references teaches remote report configuration capability.

Claims 16-19 depend from Claim 15 and are thus patentable over Lazaridis and Thomas for at least the same reason as Claim 15.

Further, Claim 18 is patentable over Lazaridis and Thomas because it recites "a database for storing maps, traffic light locations, and landmarks for use as a positional reference in the location of the mobile unit." Claim 18 is rejected over Lazaridis' col. 4, lines 52-60. However, as explained above in Claims 13 and 14, this cited section in Lazaridis says nothing about the recited limitations.

Independent Claim 20 is patentable over Lazaridis and Thomas because it recites "remotely receiving a configuration command" and "automatically preparing [a] report in accordance with the configurations in the command ...." The explanation provided above in reference to Claim 1 applies here.

Claims 21-33 depend from Claim 20 and are thus patentable over Lazaridis and Thomas for at least the same reason as Claim 20.

Further, Claim 26 is patentable over Lazaridis and Sawyer also because it recites "reconfiguring the report in response to a command ... received in an e-mail format." This rejection is made over Thomas' col. 3, lines 60-64. However, the cited section fails to mention reconfiguring a report in response to a command.
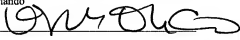
Independent Claims 35 and 36 are patentable over Lazaridis and Sawyer because they recite "receiving a configuration command" and "preparing a report ... [that] includes data requested in the configuration command...." The explanation provided above in reference to Claim 1 applies here.
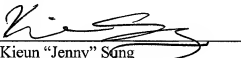
CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing, Claims 1-33, 35, and 36 are now in condition for allowance, the applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw all rejections and issue a Notice of Allowance.

If the Examiner believes that a conference would be of value in expediting the prosecution of this application, he is cordially invited to telephone the undersigned counsel at 408-392-9250 to arrange for such a conference.

The Commissioner is authorized to credit any overpayments or charge any underpayments in fees to Deposit Account No. 08-1394 under matter number 70442.3.

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